[0022] The passages **7** are formed from metal or plastic tubes **6** that extend radially or at an angle in the rotor **1**. In the two embodiments eight tubes/passages are fixed between the disks/faces **2**. The number may range from one tube/passage to thirty-two.

[0023] In embodiments not shown the tubes **6** and their passages **7** extend outward continuously or in steps. The tubes **6** or their passages **7** may also extend outward continuously or in steps. The tubes/passages may furthermore be assembled from individual, separate portions.

[0024] In both embodiments the rotor **1** with its tubes/passages is composed of metal and/or plastic, is supported in an enclosed chamber with gas admission and is powered by an electric motor.

We claim:

1. In an apparatus for mass transfer between a liquid and a gas inside a rotor, where

the liquid is supplied to a center of the rotor and is driven outward by centrifugal force generated by rotation of the rotor,

the gas surrounding the rotor is forced inward through the rotor by a pressure of the gas, counter to the liquid flow in the rotor, and

the rotor has a plurality of passages lying in the plane of the rotor that begin at a center of the rotor and terminate at an outer circumference of the rotor,

the improvement wherein:

the passages are each filled with a packing that increases the area of contact between the liquid and the gas.

2. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the passages are formed by metal or plastic tubes extending radially or at an angle in the rotor.

3. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the packings enclosed in the passages are of a woven, knitted, meshed or latticed form, and are in particular smooth or structured.

4. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the packings enclosed in the passages are composed of metal, in particular formed from structured sheet metal, or of plastic or glass fibers.

5. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein inner ends of the passages form an inner coaxial space into which the liquid is delivered.

6. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the passages are arranged in the center of the rotor in such a way that the liquid flowing through the rotor flows only through the passages.

7. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein outer ends of the passages terminate in the outer cylindrical annular surface of the rotor.

8. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the rotor comprises one to thirty-two passages.

9. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the rotor comprises two circular disks to which an axle rotation of the rotor runs perpendicular and that form a space between them in which the passages extend.

10. The apparatus defined in claim **1**, wherein the passages extend outward continuously or in steps.

11. The apparatus defined in claim **2**, wherein the tubes assembled from individual, separate portions.

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